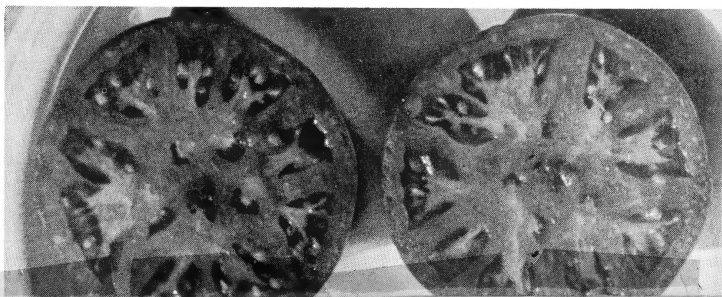


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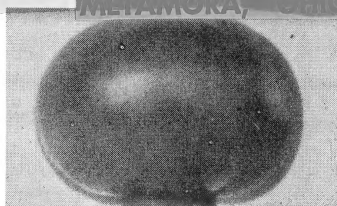
1960 Horticultural Instructions

New and Rare Species

**This Is A Supplement To Our 1959 General Catalog Carrying 100
Tomato Varieties and A Multitude of Rare Seeds**



GLECKLER'S SEEDMEN



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U. S. Department of Agriculture

NEW GLECANO TOMATO

A Peron-type having extreme resistance to disease, hot-dry and wet weather. Fruit has a very tough resilient skin, interior has multiple, very small seed cells forming an intricate bracing network for very solid fruit. GLECANO has similar flavor to Peron and that beautiful sparkle of cut slices. Vines indeterminate, excellent foliage coverage; maturity about 72 days. GLECANO was developed by M. W. Gleckler, emanating from 10 years of cooperation and exchange of varieties with Prof. Abelardo Piovanio of the University of Argentina. The Peron Sprayless tomato developed by Prof. Piovanio and introduced by us in 1951, was crossed with breeding stock obtained from a U.S.D.A. Vegetable Crop Field Station having resistance to four different diseases that Peron was low in. GLECANO gets its name by combination of our names. Gleckler in German language means "bellringer." In Spanish "ano" of Prof. Piovanio means anniversary, so it is a bellringing anniversary of 10 years association. Seed is available only in small packets this year: **50c per packet postpaid.**

TOMATOES ARE ALMOST HUMAN

It's a fixed marriage to start with as the male and female are contained in the same flower, each having the hereditary factors of genes and chromosomes to reproduce its characteristic type of progeny, the fruit and seed. Flower pollination is very fussy about temperatures, ranging from 55 to 69 degrees at night and 70 to 85 degrees during the day. It is almost impossible to get pollen for cross breeding after 11:00 o'clock forenoon, when temperatures are hot and dry. Contrary to what many people believe, wind does not carry pollen from the tomato flower, as it is somewhat damp and heavy and explodes from the male part within a few inches. There are limited instances where insects will light on flowers coming from other plants. Bees don't bother tomato flowers as there isn't any nectar. They are sometimes used in greenhouse culture to facilitate pollination, but are forced to by excluding nectar-type flowering plants. Sometimes as in humans, there are cases of alienation of affection with the tomato when leaning out its branches across the next row and gets mixed up with its neighbor in dropping or receiving pollen. Likewise, as in humans, the female develops before the male; thus in breeding the immature male parts can be removed and mature male pollen from desired parents used to cross breed.

The tomato gets all sorts of diseases similar in character to man, from respiratory diseases of the leaves, cancerous-like cell destruction of stems and all sorts of spots and blemishes of fruit and plant. In commercial tomato production today, the plants are sprayed with a type of penicillium for bacterial disease.

The female part of the flower, the ovary, becomes the fruit, but the mystery is, what becomes of the dad. Is he forgotten so easily? Mother tomato nurses along the seed until the fruit is ripe, packing strength in each seed to be able to germinate and grow into a seedling without the aid of any outside fertility. This is generally the system in greenhouse culture by using pure sterilized sand for germination medium, then transplanting at about two inches to a soil mixture. From then on the progeny is on its own to battle existence.

SEED

That tiny spark of life; just think, seeds of the Kalanchoe flower plant number about 2,240,000 seeds per ounce.

NO 1960 CATALOGS THIS YEAR! Only this supplement is being issued. Our main catalog of 1959 is to be used for more complete listings. Those who have lost their's, or new customers, may receive copies on request from our limited supply.

25-CENT MINIMUM ORDER IS REQUIRED during the current year to receive further mailings of catalogs and supplements of new introductions and rare plant species.

Two New Tomatoes

**From the Genius of Tomato Breeding Prof. Abelardo Piovano,
Vegetable Specialist at The University of Argentina**

In 1958 Prof. Piovano was called to Italy for research in tomatoes and peppers by the largest cannery in the world of such a multitude of fruit and vegetables, known as CIRIO of Naples, capitalized at over one billion lire. Research men from two of the largest U. S. canneries were there, also, testing their varieties under Italian climatic conditions. None of the U. S. plots compared favorably with special strains developed by Prof. Piovano. It is obvious, U. S. commercial canneries have an interest in the future of having their tomato products grown and processed in Europe, where there are cheaper labor and production costs, similar to the mushrooming foreign car production now going on. One tomato line Prof. Piovano has just about completed developing is very resistant to spoiling. When harvested in the green stage, holds up more than a month and ripens to a very nice red color; fruits more than 700 grams; heavy yields and strong plants. In the forthcoming year Prof. Piovano has been engaged to write a book in the Italian language about tomatoes and pimientos.

No. 670

This is one of the lines under the above tests and not yet named. A large globe tomato of the Rutgers type in both fruit and vine. Highly resistant to cracking and anthracnose. Interior of fruit is extremely red in color by scientific color analysis made in Italy last year, having 67 per cent red, 20 per cent yellow and 13 per cent blue. We are offering small packets from 1958 selection. Although not yet a completed line, it does give great possibilities. True selection will be available in 1961. **50c per packet postpaid.**

SAN PABLO

Now named, but under test, was known as No. 56. This is a paste tomato similar to Red Top and Roma and out performed both in all ways, having much greater size, more solids and deeper red color. Ripe fruit keep exceptionally long and allowing all the fruit to get ripe adapts it to mechanical harvesting now being developed. Very determinate vines, much more than Red Top or Roma; thick leaves and a very rugged vine. **Packet 25c postpaid.**

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PERON PERFORMS IN NEW ZEALAND

The Peron Sprayless seed you sent me is getting a severe test. This summer has been one of the wettest on record. I have 1,000 plants each of Tatura and South Australian Dwarf. Both are badly blighted and at least 20 per cent of the fruit have blossom-end rot. Many are also badly cracked. Two hundred yards away I put out 100 Peron Sprayless into land which carried a badly blighted potato crop last year. They have not been staked and have had no spray. Fruit is now half grown and so far the plants are in perfect condition. I intend spraying for caterpillars only.

Strange and Exhibition Vegetables

PINK CELERY

A superb, large-growing pink variety, especially recommended for exhibition, from England and highly commended by the Royal Horticultural Society. **Pkt. 50c.**

CORN SALAD

Botanically known as *Valerianella Olitoria*. A very early spring salad, little known in America, but quite common and popular among people of European culture. The name indicates no relationship whatever to our Indian Corn, Zea Mays, but is derived probably from the fact that the plant occurs widely in the grain fields of Europe. Grain is known as "corn" in Anglo Saxon and some other languages. Corn Salad is also known as Lamb's Lettuce and Feticus, the leaves being picked off as needed. It is a very mild salad. Generally it is sown in autumn in regions with mild winters. It produces a rosette of vigorous green leaves very early in the spring. **Pkt. 35c.**

SEAKALE BEET

Beta vulgaris cicla (Seakale Beet strain). This is a form of spinach with silver colored succulent stems which may be cooked in the same manner as Seakale. The green spinach-like leaves are used in exactly the same manner as spinach. Silver Seakale Beet is quite suitable for either spring or late summer sowing. **Pkt. 25c.**

SCORZONERA

Hispanica, a long almost-black skinned root vegetable with white flesh of sweet and pleasing flavor. Grown in the same manner as parsnips, the roots being lifted in the autumn and stored in readiness for later use as a root crop. **Pkt. 35c.**

COLEWORT

Carter's Hardy Green from England. A loose-headed, small type of cabbage, which is included under the botanical name, *Brassica oleracea capitata* and sometimes known as Collard. The Colewort are often sown late in the summer, thinning in the rows, but not transplanting, and are ready for cutting in the autumn. **Pkt. 25c.**

BOUQUET DILL

This is a tetra and a superior strain of this herb, having more than twice the flavoring strength of the common old-fashioned strain. Pickle factories demand Bouquet strain over the common type. Plants are shorter and blockier. The shoots are fine for floral arrangements. **Pkt. 25c.**

. . .

ACONCAGUA PEPPER BEARS TWO YEARS

I want to tell you that I have had wonderful luck with the Giant Aconcagua pepper. Have a plant in the garden two years old and still producing. Lived through all the summer heat without care, spray or anything. Enjoy your seeds, no end.

FROM INDIA . . . WE INTRODUCE TWO STRANGE SPECIES

INDIAN DOOB GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)

A very hardy lawn grass; in fact, the best and hardiest for making beautiful and permanent lawns on the plains of India. Undoubtedly many people in the States have a problem where grass will not get established. We are offering seed only in small lots for testing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 55c; 1 oz. \$1.50. Quantity quotations may be had on request pending tests.

PROSOPIS JULIFLORA

A very hardy and resilient thorny tree of medium size, somewhat resembling the common "babul." It can grow in very poor or even saline soils, survives drought conditions, and once established, effectively resists adverse weather and cultural conditions. Seedlings may be transplanted and when set out closely in rows they form good impenetrable hedges if kept pruned to required proportions. The pods form nutritious fodder, especially for milk cows. The prunings are valuable to organic gardeners in compost heaps. Used extensively in India for flood control, prevention of soil erosion and for afforestation. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

FROM JAPAN . . . MORE OF THE OUTSTANDING

OKITSU

A forcing or greenhouse strain of cantaloupe. Raised and introduced by the Government Station; green fleshed with beautiful netting. 10 seeds 50c.

NEW MIKASA (Hybrid F-1 Watermelon)

Fruits about 13 to 15 pounds with deep red flesh, very firm and sweet. Rind has beautiful dark green stripes which make it vivid looking at the market. Very uniform and being fairly resistant to disease, it is easy to grow. Maturity about 70 days. About 60 per cent of watermelons grown in Japan for market are F-1 Hybrids. Pkt. (10 seeds) 50c.

OCHIAI CUCUMBER

Extra early green, a forcing strain for greenhouse and frame or in the open. Fruit about 8 to 10 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, deep green. This variety must be started in a frame or greenhouse while daylight is still short, otherwise will not show productivity. A very shy seeder. Pkt. 50c.

NAGAOKA F-1 HYBRID CUCUMBER

An extra early green forcing hybrid. Fruits deep green, about 7 to 8 inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, blunt at both ends, slightly ribbed and of the highest quality, very small seed cavity. It makes extra vigorous growth, bearing heavy crop of fruits from the sixth knot of the vine for a long period. Resistant to general cucumber diseases and stands up well under summer heat and drought. The most admirable market cucumber. Retains color long after picking. Pkt. 50c.

TETSUKABUTO SQUASH F-1 HYBRID

The most popular hybrid squash in Japan. Fruits nearly round, about 7 inches thick and 8 inches in diameter. Shell moderately warted, dark glossy green; flesh deep orange-yellow, very thick and of sweet potato-like flavor. It is not uncommon to get over 50 fruits from a single plant. Very good keeper and shipper. Being a special hybrid, in order to get pollination necessitates planting a special pollinating strain about one hill to every five hills in the row. Nine hybrid seeds (including seed for a hill of pollination) 50c for a complete kit.

JAPANESE VEGETABLES (Continued)

CALEBASH GOURD

Fruit has thick white flesh, which is peeled in thin tape and dried like noodles. Large round or oval shaped. **Either strain, pkt. 25c.**

FLOWER KALE

Christmas fringed white, this is another strain of Japanese ornamental-leaved kale photographed in our main catalog. Undoubtedly the most beautiful of the two because of the striking white-fringed center and green outside border. **Pkt. 50c.**

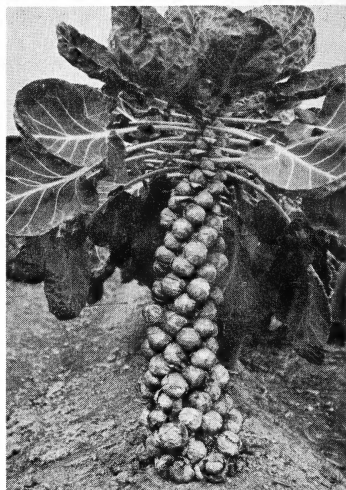
JADE CROSS

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

An outstanding F-1 hybrid. Winner of an all-American Selection Award. An extremely vigorous upward grower of about 2 feet high, with tightly folded, deep green sprouts of high flavor. Very uniform, beautiful, round sprouts always command highest price for markets and a delicacy for home gardens. Extremely rich in thiamin (vitamin B). **Pkt. 50c.**

NOTICE

The foregoing Indian and Japanese seeds may be had in quantity wholesale lots upon request and allowing 60 days for delivery.



A CUCUMBER WITHOUT WARTS OR PIMPLES . . . "IT HAS WRINKLES"

From Lebanon comes this peculiar cuke of outstanding oddity and merits. A most mild and delicious cucumber which may be sliced and eaten raw, skin and all. Plants are individually sexed and only the fruit from the male plants is edible; a very light green skin, almost white. Female fruit can be distinguished by its darker green color, the flavor of which is unedibly bitter. Only the female produces viable seeds. There is a ratio of about one female plant to every 10 male plants. Seed of male plants never develops, similar to the paper-thin seedless watermelon seeds. This cucumber does well in this area and very hardy. It will not be available until next year.

MENDOZA 44 BEST IN 30 YEARS TESTING

The seeds received from you were very good and the Mendoza tomato extra good, the best of some 35 or 40 varieties I have tested over a period of 30 years.

7-30-59

Mr. Jay F. Croft, Clinton, Mo.

A CONFESSION

I must tell you about Peron tomatoes. My hat's really off to them. They come through and leave everything else in the shade when it comes to production, reliability and flavor. Dry weather and wet weather has given them the acid test in my garden. I wouldn't be without them. We like the Evergreen tomato, too. It is so sweet and tasty, if we let it fully ripen.

2-9-59

Mrs. G. N. Nelson, Mexico, Mo.

UNIVERSITY GARDEN TOUR — MENDOZA TOMATO BEST

The Mendoza 44 has given me the best of any tomatoes I have tried. Last year I raised 10 varieties with Mendoza on top. The University of Illinois had a garden tour to compare the varieties. Of course, I also had "Urbana" developed by then, which showed almost as good as Mendoza. I also received first place in the LeRoy Garden show with Mendoza.

2-10-59

Mr. J. A. Gould, Edwardsville, Ill.

A CLIPPING FROM THE TULSA DAILY WORLD

SOUTH AMERICAN BEAUTIES: John C. Johnson, 8796 E. 11th St., during the past 12 years has tried many tomato varieties on his small truck farm, and is convinced the Argentine Peron is the answer to a gardener's prayers. Using the popular Souix as a yardstick, Johnson says the new Peron produces earlier, has better packing qualities, is more prolific and has stronger vines, reducing labor in caring for the crop. Johnson also is growing a new sweet pepper, the Aconcagua from South America, that is light yellow in color and superior to domestic varieties.

TREE TOMATO JELL

Just finished making some beautiful Tree Tomato Jelly and wonder if you have other recipes for this tomato which we enjoy so much as tree fruits, as used in arrangements, then jelled.

1-59

Laura A. Hartman, Alameda, Calif.

BLUE RIBBON FOR OUR FLOWERING KALE

Today I went to Puyallup to the Western Washington Fair and there I saw some Japanese Flowering Kale with a blue ribbon attached. Your name and address were attached. I think it is beautiful. I have a friend who does flower arrangements, using the ordinary kale. She will go wild over this.

9-23-59

Ethel Grandy, LaGrange, Oregon.

IT CAN HAPPEN TO YOU

Last year I failed to receive your 1958 catalog and missed it very much as I find it is one of the most interesting of all seed catalogs.

12-11-59

F. H. Scott, Asst. Horticulturist, Blacksburg, Va.

IT'S THE EARLY BIRD THAT GETS THE WORM

Here is an important early vegetable developed by Northrup,
King of Minnesota

NEW RED BOY RADISH

A new extremely short top radish for really critical customers. It as a brand new introduction in the Cherry Belle class, with shorter top than Early Scarlet Globe Short Top. An intense bright scarlet red bulb, round to olive in shape. Red Boy is ideal for bunching or poly bag, because of its short top and bright bulb. Home gardeners will like it too, for its excellent flavor and crispy interior flesh. Red Boy is a uniform, dependable bulber that's ideally suited for high nitrogen soils, on peat or muck and especially suited to summer plantings. Average maturity 22 days. For a real bread and butter radish, there is nothing like Red Boy.



Postpaid: Pkt. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

PARADISE FREESIAS

A Bulbous Flower As Easy To Grow As Gladioli; Height, About 12 Inches

Large trumpet-shaped fragrant blooms are incomparable for perfume and adapted to outdoor or house plant culture. A most beautiful color range of red, ivory-white, orange, cream, yellow, bronze, blue, etc. Planted outdoors during April or early May in a position sheltered from hot sun, they will bloom profusely for six weeks. A glorious mixture of the above colors, packed 10 bulbs in an attractive GOLD packet with full growing instructions, **postpaid \$1.25.**

. . .

"THE" PEPPER OF ALL PEPPERS

I can say your seeds are best money can buy. I had bought Giant Aconcagua pepper seeds from you last year and my friends and relatives really went wild over them. They all wanted me to save some seed from them so they could grow them. They are the most delicious pepper I have ever tasted. They are all you said—thick, fleshy, sweet and enormous. I am indeed very thankful for the source of information that told me about your company.

2-26-59

L. Falkowski, Cleveland, Ohio.

AN OLD TOMATO, BUT STILL TOPS

I bought some Dutchman tomato seed last year from you. It was the best tomato we had. I never saw any tomatoes as large or as good.

1-29-59

Mr. Axel C. Lingren, Pearl River, N. Y.

file with 1960 Supplement of New Species

Glecklers SEEDMEN ♦ *Growers - Breeders - Importers*

The Signal To New and Improved Plant Life

METAMORA, OHIO

DEAR FRIEND AND CUSTOMER:

With deep regret, I am sorry to bother you with this form letter; actually it is a personal written appeal by the owner and founder of this concern, for assistance by M. W. Gleckler.

You will be surprised to know we are a smaller concern than you may think and is completely run by myself with the help of my 14 children; and that means, growing most of the seed, getting it back to seed again and sent on to you. Photographs of plants and editing the catalog with its interesting articles and recipes for strange plant species is done by the owner. We seem to be very important from the thousands of customer reports, yet have been unable to advance as should be, do mainly to disinterested and inadequate local financing. Being about 98% mail order in operations, few, locally, seem to understand what I am building. Also, there is the reluctance of quite a number of people not even purchasing a 25-cent item after receiving a catalog. This explains why, if you have not received a catalog in past years. Only a supplement of new species was issued in 1960. The 1959 catalog was to be used for the more complete line. Together with mounting paper and mailing costs, we had to trim our mailing list back to customers purchasing regularly, even dropping our foreign mailings in 60 countries—a bad thing I admit, as through this cooperation is where we get most of those rare seeds. There will be a complete new catalog for 1961, if we can get some measure of cooperation of our present and former customers. We are not asking for a handout, but just a dollar or a partial sum of your intended forthcoming order to be applied as a credit. The enclosed perforated double cards are for both your and our records.

IMPORTANT

Plainly address your correct present address as indicated. Mark both cards in blocks, the amount you are remitting. Send us your addressed card along with remittance; keep the other card and send it with your future order. Mail soon so we may plan our catalog production. See reverse side of this letter for a brief list of items we already list and new items for the new catalog.

Thank you sincerely,

M. W. Gleckler,
GLECKLERS SEEDMEN.

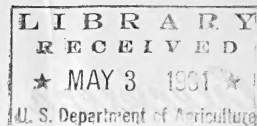


PERON SPRAYLESS TOMATO

Brought To America and Introduced Solely By GLECKLERS

SHALL WE CONTINUE Or Let Our Research Die?

New For 1961



In addition to our present 100 varieties of tomatoes and many strange vegetables, a new canning tomato, No. 670, is being introduced, having the highest red color rating by scientific color analysis, resistant to cracking and anthracnose . . . a new paste tomato, San Pablo, very high yielder, large fruit, high solids and deep red color . . . also the new Snowball tomato, new German Dwarf strains and several others.

We can boast of our present listings—the original in introductions of White Beauty Eggplant, edible quality uncomparable . . . the Giant Aconagua Pepper, weighs up to 12 ounces, thick and sweet, eat them like an apple . . . Red Okra, that surpasses all others in beauty and edible quality. There are so many others, such as 3-foot Carrots . . . 3-foot Cucumbers . . . Giant Sward Beans, a foot and longer, when dry and struck edgewise on a solid surface crack loud like a gun and big red beans fly all over. We cannot mention all of them in this brief letter.

IMPORTANT

This form letter is, in part, one which I sent out to 2,000 of my mailing list in Ohio as a test to get cooperation in getting out a '61 catalog. I received 15% response. The great state of Ohio didn't even back me. Of course that was not enough to encourage any further effort. I have so many new species going forward, but no help to carry them to the public. The main item for well being in future generations will be food. With our enormous expanding population, present surpluses will disappear to a state of shortage in the not too distant future. I have a world of new and rare species at my finger tips. It has been my work in research in the short 13 years of business to test and put in the hands of the public new species of vegetables rich in minerals and vitamins and I don't get any aid from the state, federal, or any one else, but just the small packet seed sales. New species going forward are a New White Pepper, extra early, thick and as sweet as our Aconagua Giant strain, but bullnose shaped; a New Dwarf Extra Early Tomato in vine type for mechanical harvest, surpassed all other U. S. strains under test in Italy; a New Dark Green Aconagua Pepper, same as the original, just as sweet and fleshy; also a new Orange Long Sweet to be propagated this year.

I am the sole owner, operator and founder and in need of immediate help. There are two other ways of aiding me.

No. 1. The magazine subscription coupons I enclose are coded, selected and recommended. When you send them direct to the publisher, I receive half of the subscription price from them. In other words, you get magazines, yet are helping me at the same time.

No. 2. Then, too, write a letter to the Directors, Metamora State Bank, Metamora, Ohio, and let them know your feelings.

Thanks a million,

MERLIN W. GLECKLER.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "M. W. Gleckler".